

Substitute KC 5/27/08

Please delete the paragraph starting at page 31, line 1 and insert the following therefor:

a¹ One way of measuring the binding kinetics of an antibody is by surface plasmon resonance.

The term "surface plasmon resonance", as used herein, refers to an optical phenomenon that allows for the analysis of real-time biospecific interactions by detection of alterations in protein concentrations within a biosensor matrix, for example using the BIACORE bioassay system (Pharmacia Biosensor AB, Uppsala, Sweden and Piscataway, NJ). For further descriptions, see Jönsson, U., *et al.* (1993) *Ann. Biol. Clin.* 51:19-26; Jönsson, U., *et al.* (1991) *Biotechniques* 11:620-627; Johnsson, B., *et al.* (1995) *J. Mol. Recognit.* 8:125-131; and Johnsson, B., *et al.* (1991) *Anal. Biochem.* 198:268-277.—

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Please delete the paragraph starting at page 31, line 29, and insert the following therefor:

a² The dual specificity antibodies of the invention may display equal binding activity toward the two different but structurally related antigens to which it binds or, alternatively, the dual specificity antibodies may bind more preferentially to one of the two antigens, yet still have specificity towards the two related antigens as compared to unrelated antigens. The binding activity of the dual specificity antibodies toward the structurally related antigens, as well as toward unrelated antigens, can be assessed using standard *in vitro* immunoassays, such as ELISA or BIACORE bioassay analysis. Preferably, the ratio of K_d of antibody toward structurally unrelated antigens to the K_d of antibody toward structurally related antigens should be at least 3, even more preferably the ratio should be at least 5, even more preferably the ratio should be at least 10, or even more preferably the ratio should be at least 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 or 1000.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1 and 4 under the provisions of 37 CFR § 1.121(c)(1)(I) so that they appear as follows:

- a³
1. (Amended) A dual-specificity antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, that specifically binds interleukin-1 α and interleukin-1 β , wherein said dual-specificity antibody is not a fully mouse antibody.
 - a⁴ 4. (Amended) A method of obtaining a dual-specificity antibody that specifically binds interleukin-1 α and interleukin-1 β , the method comprising: